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CONGRATULATIONS TO THE COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN FOR 15 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh and the Council of Khalistan, who have completed 15 years of service to the Sikh community in this country and the people of the Sikh homeland, Khalistan.

For the past 15 years, Dr. Aulakh has been diligently walking the halls of the U.S. Congress to tell us about the latest developments in India and the massive violations of human rights that have been perpetrated against Sikhs, Christian, Muslims, and other minorities. We appreciate the work he has done and the information he has provided.

Dr. Aulakh's efforts have made a valuable contribution to the consideration of our policy towards India and South Asia. I appreciate his efforts, and I congratulate him on 15 years of tireless efforts on behalf of the oppressed.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DWIGHT "DIKE" EDDLEMAN

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on August 1, 2001, the University of Illinois and every fan of Illinois athletics, lost a close, dear friend by the name of Dwight "Dike" Eddleman. Dike Eddleman was what every young boy dreams of becoming as a kid, the perfect athlete. In his career at the University of Illinois he earned 11 varsity letters in football, basketball, and track & field and if you ever wanted to meet a dedicated athlete and human being, you wouldn't have had to look any further once you met Dike. From the fall of 1947 to the fall of 1948, Dike was in training or in competition on 354 of the 365 days. From this dedication came one of the most impressive athletic careers that has ever been assembled, highlighted by a two year span when he led the football team to the Rose Bowl, the basketball team to the Final Four, and competed in the Olympic Games. In 1993, the University of Illinois' Division of Intercollegiate Athletics appropriately named the University of Illinois male and female Athlete of the Year awards after Dike, ensuring that we would never forget his accomplishments and dedication. Dike Eddleman will be greatly missed, but never forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO 25 YEARS OF SERVICE BY THE EAST JORDAN FAMILY HEALTH CENTER

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to two significant health care events, which will take place while you and I and our House colleagues are back in our districts during the August work period.

The first event is national, the celebration of National Health Center Week, August 19 through 25. This year's theme is "Breaking New Ground in Community Health," a theme that reflects the expanding role of community health centers in our nation's system of health care delivery.

The second event is the Aug. 23 celebration of a quarter century of community service by the East Jordan Family Health Center, which provides basic and expanded medical care for 10,000 members in a rural part of our nation—building healthy families and communities and ensuring a good quality of life.

The two events, Mr. Speaker, are entwined. The national celebration marks more than 30 years of growth of a grant program for health care delivery, and the local celebration is a bright example of that successful growth.

The East Jordan Family Health Center was incorporated 25 years ago when the community lost its only doctor. The next nearest community with a doctor was Charlevoix, 18 miles away. So a forward-looking consortium of community members came together and created a private, not-for-profit service.

When the medical practice in the nearby small community of Bellaire was pulling out, the East Jordan Center purchased that clinic and the services of one doctor.

Now the East Jordan Center offers its 10,000 members the services of ten doctors at two health delivery sites. Among its services are family practice, pediatric care, and internal medicine. The Center offers full X-ray and mammography services.

Membership in the center, Mr. Speaker, is \$6 per year for individuals and \$10 per year for families. It is governed by a board of directors elected by the membership. The East Jordan Family Health Center draws its strength and direction from the community, and through that strength it offers other services to the community.

Doctors practicing at the Center can provide other health services, such as assisting in a local nursing home. The not-for-profit nature of the Center qualifies the organization for federal grants, which are used to provide health care to those residents who might not otherwise have access to preventive medicine.

The facilities themselves are a community asset. Space is provided free to the local Food Pantry, and to a counseling service. Organizations like Alcoholics Anonymous are given meeting space. Clearly, keeping health care costs low through a community-based health care service helps meet a broad range of local needs.

The outreach doesn't stop there. The center has collaborated with the Northwest Michigan Community Health Agency, the district health department, to renovate space and provide modernized dental facilities, ensuring oral health care access for area residents.

Facilities like the East Jordan Center are a great health deal for their members, but we in Congress need to recognize their important place in national health care delivery. According to the Michigan Primary Care Association, community health centers in Michigan receive 1 percent of the state's Medicaid dollars but provide 10 percent of the Medicaid services, clearly an excellent bang for the buck.

Here's some national figures. According to the National Association of Community Health Centers Inc., our nation's Health Centers are "the family doctor and health care home for more than 10 million people," including one of every 12 rural residents, one of every 10 uninsured persons, one of every six low-income children, and one of every four homeless persons.

As we in Congress work to ensure that all Americans have access to the finest quality, most advanced, most personal kind of health care, we must recognize those individuals and groups on the front lines of health care delivery. I ask you and our House colleagues to join me in wishing the East Jordan Family Health Center the best as it celebrates 25 years of helping to work toward the same goals.

HUMAN CLONING PROHIBITION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HR 2505, The Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2001.

As I have already stated, I believe that cloning is a fascinating, promising issue but one that remains to be more fully explored. As has been evidenced by the prior hearings and debate on this issue, the knowledge of the scientific community in this field is still in its infancy, particularly in the field of stem cell research. It is crucial that Congress carefully consider all options regarding this issue before it proceeds, particularly before we undertake to criminalize aspects of this practice. We must carefully balance society's need for life-saving scientific research against the numerous moral, ethical, social and scientific issues that this issue raises. Yet what we face here today is a bill that threatens to stop this valuable research, in the face of evidence that we should permit this research to continue.

The legal, ethical, physical and psychological implications of such an act are not yet fully understood. It is generally accepted that the majority of Americans is not yet comfortable with the production of a fully replicated human, or "clone." There is little argument that the existence of these unresolved issues is good reason to refrain from this activity at this time. We do not yet know the long-term health risks for a cloned human being, nor have we even determined what the rights of a clone would be as against the person who is cloned or how either would develop emotionally.

Those of us who believe in the Greenwood-Deutsch-Schiff-DeGette substitute are not proposing and are not proponents of human cloning. What we are proponents of is the